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CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/196,185 11/20/1998 MYUNG-KOO HUR 6192.0052.AA 8847 EXAMINER 04/05/2004 MCGUIRE WOODS, LLP QI, ZHI QIANG 1750 TYSONS BOULEVARD ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **SUITE 1800** MCLEAN, VA 22102 2871

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Ar	pplication No.		Applicant(s)		
			9/196,185		HUR ET AL.		٩
Office Action Summary			caminer		Art Unit		_
	•		ike Qi		2871		
The I	MAILING DATE of this commu			eet with the co		lress	
Period for Repl					•		
THE MAILIN - Extensions of after SIX (6) M - If the period fo - If NO period fo - Failure to reply Any reply rece	NED STATUTORY PERIOD F IG DATE OF THIS COMMUN time may be available under the provision (ONTHS from the mailing date of this com r reply specified above is less than thirty (or reply is specified above, the maximum so y within the set or extended period for repl ived by the Office later than three months term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). munication. 30) days, a reply with tatutory period will ap y will, by statute, caus	. In no event, however, in the statutory minimum oply and will expire SIX (is se the application to become the control of the	may a reply be tim n of thirty (30) days 6) MONTHS from to ome ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely. the mailing date of this cor (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nmunication.	
Status							
1) Respo	onsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 17 Febru	uarv 2004 and 15	January 200	4.		
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
<i>'</i> —							
•							
Disposition of	Claims						
4a) Of 5)	(s) <u>1-3,6-14 and 18-26</u> is/are the above claim(s) <u>1-3,6-13 and 18-26</u> is/are allowed. (s) <u>14 and 21-26</u> is/are rejected (s) is/are objected to. (s) are subject to restrict	<i>and 18-20</i> is/ard	e withdrawn from		n.		
Application Pa	pers						
9)∐ The sp	ecification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.					
10) The dr)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applica	ant may not request that any obj	ection to the drav	wing(s) be held in a	beyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).		
·	cement drawing sheet(s) including the or declaration is objected to the order of th						
Priority under :	35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)⊠ All 1.⊠ 2.⊟ 3.⊟	wledgment is made of a claim b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies application from the Internati e attached detailed Office acti	y documents ha y documents ha s of the priority onal Bureau (P	ave been received ave been received documents have PCT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application been receive).	on No ed in this National S	Stage	
Attachment(s)			,, □	adam Q	(DTO 445)		
	erences Cited (PTO-892) Introduction of the state of the	PTO-948)	4) ∐j Inte Pap	rview Summary er No(s)/Mail Da	(PTO-413) ite		
3) Information D	Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 of Mail Date			ice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO	-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on Feb.17, 2004 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 14, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 5,852,481 (Hwang) in view of US 5,162,933 (Kakuda et al) and JP 05241173 (Yatabe et al).

<u>Claims 14, 23-24 and 26, Hwang discloses (col.1, line 36 – col.5, line 15; Fig.1)</u> that a conventional liquid crystal display comprising:

- an insulating substrate (glass substrate 10);
- a gate wire (11, 12) formed on the substrate (10), and the gate wire must have gate line, gate electrode and gate pad, and the gate wire having two layers 11 and 12);

a gate insulating layer (15) covering the gate wire (11,12);

- a semiconductor layer (17) formed on the gate insulating layer (15);
- a data wire (18, 19) connected the source/drain electrodes, and formed on the semiconductor layer (17), and the data wire must have data line, data electrode and data pad, and the source/drain electrodes having two layers (18, 19);
- a passivation layer (21) formed on the data wire and the gate wire, and
 having one contact hole extended to the gate pad and another contact hole
 extended to the drain electrode;
- a transparent conductive layer (indium tin oxide, ITO, pixel electrode 22) formed on the passivation layer (21), and connected to the gate pad and the data wire (source/drain electrodes) through contact holes.

Hwang does not expressly disclose that the material for the two layer structure of the gate wire and data wire as the main layer and the supplementary layer as claimed.

However, Kakuda discloses (col.10, line 30 – col.11, line 55; Fig.8) that the gate line (13) and the data line (11), both of them, are formed by laminating metal layers (13a, 13b; 11a, 11b) such as MoCrx and aluminum layers, and such laminating metal layers prevents the generation of hillock and its surface remained smooth, and the thin film transistors formed on such a layer remarkably decreasing the number of shorts.

Concerning the metal material for the main layer and the supplementary layer,

Yatabe discloses (abstract) that the material of the electrode for liquid crystal display

comprising metal nitride that is a solvent-resistant or air permeation resistant, so that is

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substantially inert to an etchant used for etching the transparent layer and preventing the gate pad and the data wire from being eroded by the etchant; and because the metal nitride material has such property, such that the electrode enables high quality display by forming such metal nitride layer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to arrange both of the gate wire and data wire as two layer structure (metal as main layer, and metal nitride as supplementary layer) as claimed in claims 14, 23-24 and 26 for achieving inert etching such as solvent-resistant/air permeation-resistant and a high quality display.

Claims 21-22, Hwang discloses ((col.1, line 36 – col.5, line 15; Fig.1) that a conventional liquid crystal display wherein a transparent conductive layer (indium tin oxide, ITO, pixel electrode 22) formed on the passivation layer (21), and connected to the drain electrode (19) through a contact hole; and using ITO as a gate ITO connected to the gate pad (such as gate pad 12) though another contact hole, and using same ITO material to form the pixel electrode and the gate ITO layer would simplify the manufacturing process, and that would have been at least obvious.

Claim 25, Concerning the material such as tungsten (W) of the supplementary layer for the gate wire and data wire, Kakuda also discloses (col.7, lines 8 – 29) that using tungsten (W) to form the gate lines (11) and the data lines (13), and tungsten also is a refractory metal and having higher workability by chemical wet etching. Therefore, it would have been obvious to those skilled in the art to use tungsten as the material for

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the supplementary layer of the gate wire and data wire as claimed in claim 25 to achieving a higher workability by chemical wet etching.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 14,21-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

- 4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mike Qi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2299. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 8:00 am-5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (571) 272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mike Qi March 25, 2004

TARIFUR R. CHOWDHURY